UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the District of	
WAIVER OF THE SERV	VICE OF SUMMONS
I, or the entity I represent, agree to save the expense of I understand that I, or the entity I represent, will ke jurisdiction, and the venue of the action, but that I waive any of I also understand that I, or the entity I represent, must 60 days from, the date when United States). If I fail to do so, a default judgment will be en	f serving a summons and complaint in this case. eep all defenses or objections to the lawsuit, the court's objections to the absence of a summons or of service. file and serve an answer or a motion under Rule 12 within this request was sent (or 90 days if it was sent outside the
Date:	Signature of the attorney or unrepresented party
Printed name of party waiving service of summons	Printed name
	Address
	E-mail address
	Telephone number

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Expenses of Serving a Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain defendants to cooperate in saving unnecessary expenses of serving a summons and complaint. A defendant who is located in the United States and who fails to return a signed waiver of service requested by a plaintiff located in the United States will be required to pay the expenses of service, unless the defendant shows good cause for the failure.

"Good cause" does *not* include a belief that the lawsuit is groundless, or that it has been brought in an improper venue, or that the court has no jurisdiction over this matter or over the defendant or the defendant's property.

If the waiver is signed and returned, you can still make these and all other defenses and objections, but you cannot object to the absence of a summons or of service.

If you waive service, then you must, within the time specified on the waiver form, serve an answer or a motion under Rule 12 on the plaintiff and file a copy with the court. By signing and returning the waiver form, you are allowed more time to respond than if a summons had been served.